

**THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE):** (a) and (b) Indian fishermen straying into/fishing on the Sri Lankan side of the International Maritime Boundary Line (IMBL) in the Palk Straits and the Gulf of Mannar are apprehended by the Sri Lankan Navy. The number of Indian fishermen in Sri Lankan Custody in the last five years was: 85 in 2001, 116 in 2002, 606 in 2003 and 109 in 2004. All these fishermen have been released. No bonafide Indian fisherman was taken into Sri Lankan custody in 2005 and in 2006 so far.

(c) to (e) Cases of India fishermen taken into Sri Lankan custody and their repatriation are promptly taken up by Government with concerned Sri Lankan authorities. These have proved effective so far and, as a result, there is no bonafide Indian fisherman at present in Sri Lankan custody.

**Direction on subsidies to Haj pilgrims**

**2446. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR RUPANI:** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the quota of pilgrims, State-wise and the amount of subsidy that was given to Haj pilgrims during last five years from 2001-02 to 2005, State-wise; and

(b) whether the subsidy is given to any other religious groups/or faiths in the country?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMMED):** (a) The quota of pilgrims allocated State wise by the Haj Committee of India during the last five years i.e. 2002 to 2006, is enclosed as Statement (See below).

The amount of subsidy that was given by Government for Haj pilgrims during the last five years i.e. 2002 to 2006 is as under:

Year	Amount of Subsidy (Rs. crores)-Provisional
2002	173.63
2003	172.00
2004	160.70
2005	185.81
2006	280.00

(b) Government of India provides assistance to the pilgrims going to Kailash Mansarovar also. A sum of Rs. 3250/- for each pilgrim is paid to Kumaon Mandal Vikas Nigam, the agency on the Indian side authorized for making logistical arrangements for the pilgrims to partially offset the expenditure incurred by Kumaon Mandal Vikas Nigam.

**Statement**

*The State-wise Original Quota of Pilgrims from Haj 2002-2006*

States	2002 Original Quota	2003 Original Quota	2004 Original Quota	2005 Original Quota	2006 Original Quota
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andaman Nicobar	60	60	60	17	21
Andhra Pradesh	3906	3906	3906	4045	4955
Assam	4270	4270	4270	4871	5967
Bihar	(#)8432	(#) 8432	(#) 8432	7944	9731
Chandigarh	60	60	60	21	25
Chhattisgarh				237	291
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	40	40	40	4	5
Daman Diu	40	40	40	7	9
Delhi	587	587	587	940	1151
Goa	60	60	60	53	65
Gujarat	2378	2378	2378	2659	3257
Haryana	504	504	504	708	867
Himachal Pradesh	50	50	50	69	85
Jammu Kashmir	2718	2718	2718	3933	4818
Jharkhand				2160	2646
Karnataka	3451	3451	3451	3742	4584
Kerala	4476	4476	4476	4552	5577
Lakshadweep	121	121	121	33	41
Madhya Pradesh	(*) 2165	(*) 2165	(*) 2165	2224	2724
Maharashtra	5030	5030	5030	5946	7284
Manipur	88	88	88	111	135
Orissa	381	381	381	441	540
Pondicherry	60	60	60	34	42
Punjab	158	158	158	221	271
Rajasthan	2325	2325	2325	2772	3396

1	2	3	4	5	6
Tamil Nadu	2013	2013	2013	2009	2461
Tripura	130	130	130	147	180
Uttar Pradesh	15897	(\$)	15897	(\$)	15897
Uttaranchal				17796	21800
West Bengal	10600	10600	10600	11718	14354
Govt. Quota	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>72000</b>	<b>72000</b>	<b>72000</b>	<b>82000</b>	<b>100000</b>

NOTE: (\*) Quota of Chhattisgarh included in Madhya Pradesh.

(#) Quota of Jharkhand included in Bihar.

(\$) Quota of Uttarakhand included in Uttar Pradesh.

### Border dispute with China

†2447. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:  
SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that three land areas between India and China are under border dispute;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the portion of such land areas which are controlled by India and China respectively?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c) China continues to be in illegal occupation of approximately 38,000 square kilometres in the Indian State of Jammu & Kashmir. In addition, under the so-called Sino-Pakistan Boundary Agreement of 1963, Pakistan illegally ceded 5,180 square kilometres of Indian territory in Pakistan Occupied Kashmir to China. China illegally claims approximately 90,000 square kilometres of Indian territory in the Eastern Sector. In the Middle Sector, China illegally claims about 2000 square kilometres of Indian territory.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.